

Application No. 10/078,826  
Reply dated 23 September 2004  
Responsive to Office Action mailed on 14 July 2004

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#### AMENDMENTS TO THE DESCRIPTION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5 at line 3 of the specification as originally filed with the following rewritten paragraph:

In preferred embodiments, the fever indicator 60 should respond only to urine having a temperature above the predefined threshold value. Therefore, the fever indicator should respond only when the conditions of urine presence and a predefined temperature are met. Situations wherein the article is subjected to only one of these parameters should not result in an indication from the fever indicator 60. For example, the fever indicator 60 should not respond to high temperature in the absence of free water such as would be experienced in an unattended automobile on a hot sunny day. Further, the indicator should not respond to the presence of water in the absence of a temperature ~~below~~ above the predefined threshold such as would be experienced when a healthy wearer having a normal body temperature urinates into the article.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6 at line 27 of the specification as originally filed with the following rewritten paragraph:

The urine sensitive component 66 preferably changes properties in the presence of urine or is at least partially permeable by urine. For example, the urine sensitive component 66 may dissolve or become more permeable in the presence of urine. The urine sensitive component 66 may sense, or respond to, any of the components or properties of urine, including water, pH, enzymes, urea, etc.. Exemplary materials suitable for use in the urine sensitive component 66 include starches and sugars, polyvinyl alcohol (in situ formed films and pre-manufactured films), gelatins, and other water or pH soluble films or materials. Other suitable materials include wetness or urine indicating compositions as known in the art, such as hot melt wetness indicators, water soluble dye systems, etc., including those described in US Patents 4,022,211; 4,743,238; 5,066,711; 5,342,861; 4,681,576; 5,035,691; 4,231,370; 4,895,567; and 6,075,178; incorporated herein by reference. Additionally, novel urine indicating compositions, such as those described in ~~co-pending and commonly assigned U.S. Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,772,708 for a Wetness Indicator Having Improved Colorant Retention, ~~filed in the name of Thomas J. Klefta et al. in assignee's Case No. 8870 on 19 February 2002~~ issued on 10 August 2004, may be employed as the urine sensitive component 66. For example, the urine sensitive component may comprise stearyl alcohol, microcrystalline waxes, ethoxylated alcohols, cationic quaternary amines, or mixtures thereof, and an indicating component, such as a pH indicator. In certain alternate embodiments, the urine sensitive component may comprise a material or composite having different optical properties (e.g., contrast) in the wet state versus the dry state, such as films or tissues having patterns printed in permanent ink which appear, when viewed through the backsheet, darker when wetted.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7 at line 5 of the specification as originally filed with the following rewritten paragraph:

The indicating component 62 of the urine indicator 60 may comprise a colorant, dye, or indicator that changes appearance (e.g., color) upon contact with urine ~~or~~ at a temperature above a certain threshold. Non-limiting exemplary embodiments of the indicating component include food grade dyes such as FD&C No.1 Blue, and pH indicators such as bromocresol green and bromophenol blue.